

genocide, or claim that the Holocaust against the Jewish people did not occur or did not occur on a massive scale. But as an American and as a citizen of the world, I am equally concerned about attempts to cover up and deny other genocides.

I am certainly concerned that the occupant of this chair at UCLA may feel or may be pushed toward trying to deny the great massacres at Smyrna, or the genocide of the Armenian people that occurred in the first two or three decades of this century.

□ 2000

Those of us concerned with history must remember that those who forget history are doomed to repeat it, and those of us concerned with avoiding genocide must remember, never forget and never again. Indeed, the history of the Ottoman Empire and the Republic of Turkey are two subjects of academic study. But that study should be unbiased and uninfluenced.

I would suggest that UCLA look at a number of academics who have studied the history of Anatolia, the history of the Caucasus, who have established their academic freedom and their academic independence. For example, Marjorie Housepian Dolkin or Speros Vronis would make excellent occupants of this new chair in Turkish and Ottoman history, and their academic independence would be beyond question. Whoever occupies any chair looking at the modern history of Turkey should look not only at the promise of

this nation, but also some of its misdeeds as well.

Last week, I had a chance to talk to Kathryn Cameron Porter and to talk also with several others who, along with her, are fasting to protest the Turkish Government's imprisonment of Leyla Zana, a duly elected member of the Turkish Parliament who has been arrested for addressing a committee of this House of Representatives.

As an American, I am offended that someone would be imprisoned for giving us their views. And as a graduate of UCLA, I want to make sure that any review of modern Turkish history is complete and full and focuses on some of the human rights abuses, including the imprisonment of Ms. Zana.

I look forward to UCLA expanding upon its reputation as one of America's and one of the world's great universities and look forward to UCLA doing so by looking at all aspects of Turkish history and the history of the Ottoman Empire.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.]

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Ohio [Mr. KASICH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(C) of the Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-33), when an appropriation specifies an amount for "Continuing Disability Reviews" under the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses" account for the Social Security Administration, the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations and the aggregate budget totals shall be adjusted for the additional budget authority and resulting outlays subject to limits set forth in that act.

On July 28, 1997, an additional \$245 million in budget authority and \$232 million in outlays was provided upon the reporting of the appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and related agencies for fiscal year 1998 (H.R. 105-2264).

The conference report on H.R. 105-2264 has been filed and contain \$290 million in budget authority and \$273 million in outlays for continuing disability reviews. These amounts are within the limits established for fiscal year 1998. Therefore, the allocation to the Appropriations Committee and the aggregate budget totals for fiscal year 1998 are being raised by \$45 million in budget authority and \$41 million in outlays as shown on the attached table.

These adjustments shall apply while the legislation is under consideration and shall take effect upon enactment of the legislation.

Committee on Appropriations [Dollars in millions]

Discretionary	Current allocation		Change		Revised allocation	
	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O
General Purpose	\$520,120	\$549,837	+45	+41	\$520,165	\$549,878
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	5,500	3,592	5,500	3,592
Total	525,620	553,429	+45	+41	525,665	553,470

The aggregate levels for budget authority and outlays for fiscal year 1998 are increased as follows:

[Dollars in millions]

Current aggregates:	
BA	\$1,387,183
O	1,372,461
Change:	
BA	+\$45
O	+41
Revised aggregates:	
BA	1,387,228
O	1,372,502

BUMBLEBEE BRIGADE FLIES ON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, experts tell us that the bumblebee should not be able to fly. They tell us that the bee's body is too heavy and its wings are too small. Washington experts, with similar assuredness, told us that the budget could not be balanced, enti-

lements were too large, taxes were too low. Experts can be wrong.

Just a few years ago, the experts said that the Republicans could not take control of Congress. It had not been done, after all, in 40 years. Well, the voters proved them wrong in 1994, when they sent a new majority here to Washington. I was a member of that new class of representatives, that I like to call the Bumblebee Brigade, because we did not know what we could not do.

As we reach the end of this session of Congress, let us see how the hive is doing. In 1995, Republicans swarmed onto Capitol Hill with the promise to reform Congress and vote on 10 historic bills within our first 100 days. We called that promise the Contract with America. The experts told us that we were too ambitious and that it could not be done. Instead of listening to them, we kept our promises, and today almost all of that Contract has been signed into law.

Those same experts told us that we could not reform welfare. Well, once

again, they were wrong. We passed the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act last summer. By converting much of the program into block grants and requiring work, we have nudged more than one million families off welfare rolls and onto payrolls. Today we are saving money. But more importantly, Mr. Speaker, we are saving people.

The critics told us we could not cut taxes while we were balancing the budget. On this issue, too, they were wrong. This summer, we passed the Taxpayer Relief Act, providing American families with their first tax cut in 16 years. We also encouraged investment and savings by slashing capital gains taxes by more than 30 percent.

Despite this, the experts have continued to criticize this Republican Congress. But as John Adams said, "Facts are stubborn things." The truth sometimes stings. The critics say that "business as usual" is still the rule on Capitol Hill and nothing has changed